

CONSECRATION AND DEDICATION OF ST. NINIAN'S CATHEDRAL, ANTIGONISH, ON SUNDAY THE 13TH OF SEPTEMBER.

This magnificent Church, which has just been completed, stands on the brow of the hill at the south-west boundary of the town. The edifice, built in Roman-Basilican style of architecture, is constructed of blue limestone, rough-dressed with sandstone facings, the whole of the exterior joints being pointed with cement. The dimensions are as follows:—length, 170 feet; breadth, 70 feet; height from floor to ceiling, 35 feet. The main entrance, situated in the north end, is surmounted by a lofty facade and flanked on both sides by square towers, in the facade are five niches, intended at some future time to receive an equal number of statues. Over these niches in gable block letters are the Gaelic words "Tigh Dhe,"—"House of God." The towers are 128 feet in height with dome shaped roof; in the western one are suspended the handsome chime of bells which cost two thousand dollars. The largest bell weighs four hundredweight, and the three smaller ones about seven hundredweight each. They are all very fine toned, and undoubtedly the best chime of bells in the Province. Opening the large door, and pushing open the inner door step into the nave, when the first thing attracting the eye is the handsome stained window of the chancel above the high altar. This window, which was made in Montreal, is divided into three panels; in the centre one is a representation of Our Lord with the Blessed Virgin on the right and St. Joseph on the left. The interior of the Church is symmetrical and presents a handsome appearance, with its snow white walls and antique looking wainscoting around the large stained windows. There are three altars, all painted in imitation of white Italian marble and richly gilded. They are chaste in design and in perfect keeping with the building. The naves are separated from the nave by a row of seven pillars, twenty-four feet high, resting on square pedestals painted in imitation of oak, and surmounted by handsomely carved capitals. Over the vestibule is the orchestra, in which a splendid organ has been erected by Messrs. Hook & Hastings, of Boston, the parties who built the instruments in St. Mary's and the Universalist Churches at Halifax. The organ cost three thousand dollars. The Sanctuary and all its furnishings are superb, and present a very nice appearance; but the space—if we have a right to express an opinion—appears far too small. Throughout the whole building everything is substantial, and the Church of St. Ninian will be a monument to future generations of the energy and zeal of the Right Rev. Dr. McKinnon and the liberality and public spirit of the good people of Antigonish.

THE MORNING SERVICE.

The morning service was very solemn and impressive. In spite of the collection and the admission fee a large number of people crowded into the church but not filling it. Pontifical High Mass was celebrated with the usual solemnities. The following Bishops were present: His Grace the Archbishop of Halifax, N. S., Bishop McIntyre, P. E. I., Bishop McKinnon, of Antigonish, Bishop Cameron of Arichat, Bishop Sweeney, of St. John, N. B., Bishop Rogers, Chatham, N. B., and Bishop Carleton of Harbor Grace, Newfoundland. The following Bishops and Priests were present at the ceremony: Right Rev. Dr. Cameron, Celebrant; Canon Power, Right Rev. Archpriest; Rev. P. Fiset, Sub-Deacon; Rev. Wm. McPherson, Archdeacon; Rev. Theophilus Richard, Master of ceremonies; Rev. Joseph Chisholm, P. P., Little Bras d'Or; Rev. John Shaw, P. P., Glace Bay; Rev. Allan McGilvray, P. P., Iona; Rev. Roderick Grant, P. P., Bonaventure; Rev. M. Carter, Chatham, N. B.; Rev. M. Bannan, Chatham; Rev. P. Power, Halifax; Rev. M. McLean, Halifax; Rev. Ronald McDonald, P. P., Pictou; Rev. Andrew McGilvray, P. P., Lismore; Very Rev. Wm. B. McLeod, Vicar General, Arichat; Rev. M. McPherson, P. P., Arichat; Rev. James Fraser, P. P., Cape George; Rev. Hugh Gillis, P. P., Antigonish; Rev. R. McGilvray, P. P., Ohio; Rev. Dr. Chisholm, St. Francis Xavier's College; Rev. Richard Tompkins, P. P., Guysborough; Rev. Martin McPherson, P. P., Port Felix; Rev. Wm. Chisholm, P. P., Pomquet; Rev. Peter Fiset, P. P., Harbor Bouché; Rev. Donald Chisholm, P. P., Port Mulgrave; Rev. Theophilus Richard, P. P., Desouche; Rev. James Quinnan, P. P., L'Ardoise; Rev. John McDougall, P. P., Red Islands; Rev. Neil McLeod, P. P., East Bay; Rev. Arch Chisholm, P. P., Mira; Rev. James Quinnan, P. P., Sydney; Rev. Arch McKenzie, Port Hawkesbury; Rev. Donald Cameron, P. P., Creignish; Rev. Colin Chisholm, P. P., Port Hood; Rev. John Chisholm, P. P., Margaree; Rev. Hubert Gerrier, P. P., Cheticamp; Rev. Francis Bousard, P. P., and Rev. M. Doucette, Arichat; Rev. Dr. McGregor, Antigonish.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S SERMON.

His Grace the Archbishop, after the Gospel had been read at the altar, proceeded to the pulpit. He addressed the people on the great work they had done in causing to be built, among so small a population, and with such limited resources, so beautiful, and so grand a church. His Grace then read his text, which was from Deut. 4 ch. 6 v. et seq., as follows:—

"You know that I have taught you statutes and judgments, as the Lord my God hath commanded me, so shall you do them in the land which you shall possess; And you shall observe and fulfil them in practice. For this is your wisdom and understanding in the sight of nations, that hearing all these precepts they may say: Behold a wise and understanding people a great nation. Neither is there any other nation so great that hath gods so high as our God is present to all our petitions. For what other nation is there so renowned that hath ceremonies and just judgments and all the law which I will set forth this day before your eyes."

In opening he referred to the change that had come over Antigonish, since twenty five years ago when first he had visited the village. The splendid church, the crowd of people, the band of bishops, the throng of priests, within the altar rails—all bore witness to the greatness and goodness of the change that had taken place since first he had witnessed the celebration of religious rites in Antigonish. He recalled for their remembrance the struggles which their ancestors had made for their faith, the losses they had suffered, the tortures they had undergone, the deaths they had died for the faith of their church and of God. It was by the blessing of God that their forefathers had been brought safely to their land, and He also had given them their fathers' faith, their fathers' vigor, their fathers' steadfastness, and their fathers' zeal for the church. In the wilderness they had founded a home. In the wilderness they had founded a congregation. In the wilderness they had grown in numbers and strengthened in zeal. The wilderness itself they had made to blossom and to bring forth fruit. They had elevated the cross of Christ upon a noble temple in the land which was strange to their ancestors but which had become theirs by dint of industry and thrift. And to-day they had come to witness its dedication to the God they had adored. The building of the Ark of the covenant was made an important fact in the history of the chosen people by Almighty God, and from this beginning there grew the temple which was so glorious.

The building of a temple to the Almighty was the noblest of christian works. All other efforts were of the earth, earthy; they rendered no glory to heaven and redounded little or no lasting credit to those who completed them. But the highest effort of genius, the greatest outpour of zeal, the most lavish expenditure of wealth, the most generous sacrifices on the part of a people—all were best made and exerted in the one great act of building a

temple to the Most High. He recounted the necessary accessories to this temple, the priest, the altar and the sacrifice; and traced them through their historical stages, showing how necessarily united they were and how essential, as the notes of the true church, they were for all seekers after truth. His Grace delivered a long and eloquent sermon, far too long and eloquent to obtain justice in a summary report like this; and he was most earnestly listened to.

In the afternoon at four o'clock, there was vespers with brilliant musical accompaniment; and an immense and crowded congregation assembled. Fully three thousand people we should say were in the church and listened with rapt attention to the new organ, were devout during the service, and crowded the church in listening to Dr. Cameron's excellent sermon which followed.

DR. CAMERON'S SERMON.

The text was the scriptural history of the Annunciation. The preacher said that man's interpretation of God's words of praise was apt to be very imperfect. Words, the fullest of majesty and grandeur coming from the mouth of God were often meagerly interpreted and applied in the most commonplace manner. He instanced the simplicity of the words by which God had accomplished his most memorable miracles. No words could be simpler than "Let there be light," yet no result of creation was grander. In like manner the praise of the Blessed Virgin in Scripture contained in common-place words was yet praise the grandest and deepest. The name of the Virgin, the Blessed Virgin, simple and unostentatious name surely, was, from its use in sacred writings, dear for ever to the Christian heart. In choosing Mary for His Mother, Jesus has called upon all generations to honor His Mother. She embodied in herself all the greatest virtues of the female soul. She had the mysterious character of being at once Virgin and Mother; and she had been chosen by God himself out of all womankind from all eternity to be His own Mother. The Angelic salutation "Hail full of grace, the Lord is with thee; blessed art thou among women," was in itself an act of canonization which justified the Catholic tradition and all the writings of the fathers on this subject of the status of Mary. The Catholic tradition and the writings of the Fathers were only after all a never-ending repetition of the "Hail full of grace" with which the Angel had greeted Mary. The fine subtleties of grammarians could not state the solemn strength of that "Hail, full of grace" of the Angel, which of itself had placed the Blessed Virgin at once at the head of all sainted women, and established her claim to the reverence of succeeding generations. "Blessed art thou among women and blessed is the fruit of thy womb," also establishes a community of blessing between God and his mother, which continued during all the sacred life of Jesus. The very essence of the Blessed Virgin's being was grace. Her fullness of grace was not given to her, as a new gift, it was taken for granted as an established fact, and, as it were, a synonym for Mary by the Angel who addressed her. If no other claim existed for the propriety of the great honor awarded to the Blessed Virgin by Catholics, the undeniable fact of her motherhood of God would be enough to establish that claim. That motherhood was not an accident which she had no will to prevent; it was a boon which we are taught to believe was sought from her by God through his Angel, who in order to win her consent explained to her the part she was elected to take in the great scheme of man's redemption. In thus listening to the angel of God, in humility, Mary seems to reverse the act of Eve, who, in ambition, consented to the proposal of the Angel of Darkness; the first Eve brought sin and death into the world; Mary, the second Eve, brought into the world the Saviour of mankind from both sin and death. No one who believes in the Incarnation can refuse to pay honor to Mary; no man who loves God truly can help loving his mother. The honor refused to Mary is honor refused to God; it is the indictment of the truth of the Incarnation and the denial of the divinity of Christ. All His life Mary had been honored of Jesus; all His life she had been his guide, his teacher, his corrector, his mother in fine; in His joys she had her share; in His agony her heart was pierced; and at His death He committed the best beloved of all His disciples to her motherly tenderness, and her to his filial care.

Dr. Cameron referred at this point to the common charge made against Roman Catholics, that they "worshipped" the Blessed Virgin Mary, and explained the mistake that those who honestly made that charge existed with regard to the real doctrine of the Catholic Church and the real intentions of Catholic people. He explained the teaching of the Church which gave the Blessed Virgin the high and honored place which God Himself had given her; but which never contemplated and never countenanced for a momentary encroachment on the Divine right of God to Supreme worship from all His creatures. His Lordship spoke for over an hour and was listened to with the deepest attention by the crowded audience.

After the sermon several pieces were sung as a Sacred Concert by several members of the choir Mr. Hagarty's services, with those of the lady and gentlemen members of St. Mary's choir, went very far to add to the many attractions of the kindly festival. Signor Raineri with his usual kindness, exerted his exquisite musical taste and skill, and his violin accompaniments, in unison with the organ, kept a large congregation enraptured during the services and during the concert. Signor Raineri received many most heartfelt compliments on his beautiful execution.

The services closed a little after six o'clock and in the evening Bishop McKinnon entertained a number of visitors at his residence. The importance and meaning of the great gathering of Sunday could hardly be over-estimated. A priesthood, celebrated in this country for their many virtues and their multifarious learning; an episcopacy, whose energy and zeal are shown in the structures they have raised and in the progress their people have made; and a people whose prosperity and piety are well founded, all assembled to dedicate one of the most beautiful churches in the Dominion. That splendid monument of a Bishop's energy and a people's generosity stands upon its elevated position the most conspicuous object in the landscape, and the first thing the traveller sees as he approaches the village. In its size, in its beauty, in its simplicity, in the splendid bells which make such music in the still air, in the great organ, in the three altars one devoted to St. Columba (or Colum-Cille, which means Columba of the Church) and adorned with a beautiful painting done at Rome for Bishop McKinnon, of the great Saint of the sixth century, this Church of St. Ninian at Antigonish is certainly creditable to Nova Scotia, and in the greatest work these active and indomitable eastern folk have yet accomplished. In speaking of the architect, Mr. Leveque, of Montreal, who prepared the designs, and under whose superintendence the church was erected. The builder was Mr. Sylvester Donahoe, who devoted himself enthusiastically to the work and turned it out of his hands in capital condition. Mr. Colin Chisholm, of Antigonish, has had photographic negatives prepared of the Church as it appeared with the great crowd of people before it. As exhibited to us the copies taken from this negative look very well; and Mr. Chisholm is going to have them properly published for sale in enlarged size, and we have no doubt that such pictures will have a large sale among a people who are so proud of their Cathedral that they will not rest till they have a picture of it in their houses.—*Halifax Express*.

LA CREME DELA CREME, No. 10, has arrived, rich as the richest Alderney cream, in music of a superior character. Its contents are:—

Evening Bells, by Wilson. Vision of Paradise, by Mayhath Grace et Coquette, by Pachet. The Merry Huntsmen, by Wilson. Sing, Birdie, Sing, by Richards.

These are all fine and splendid selections, and the publisher is certainly using much taste in getting up the magazine, and carefully skims the cream of popular music to form his *Crema de la Crema*. J. L. Peters, publisher, 599 Broadway New York, Price \$4 per Annum; single copies 50cts.

A meeting of the members of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society was held on Sunday afternoon in the Sacristy of St. Patrick's Church, when the title was changed to St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Mutual Benefit Society of Montreal; and it was determined that "all persons without distinction, shall be admissible as members of the T. A. Society, on taking the pledge, and of the Benefit Society on payment of one dollar. When a member dies all the fund are to be paid to the next of kin, and the subscription is renewed, to be in like manner appropriated when the next death occurs.

During the last month 875 persons from the city and surrounding villages were buried in the city cemeteries. These deaths are out of a population of 165,000.

When the libel upon Mr. Mousseau by the *Witness* was before the Criminal Court last April, there was a great deal of clamour raised by interested parties at supposed unfairness of the presiding Judge towards the defendants. It is hardly worth while recurring to declamation of that sort, the object of which was quite apparent; but those who remembered it will be amused by what took place in the Court of Queen's Bench yesterday, when the case reserved by Mr. Justice Ramsay came up for decision by the full Court sitting in Error and Appeal. It will be noticed by our report that Judge Ramsay was forced as it were upon his defence, not for unfairness towards the accused, but for too great indulgence in having reserved a point in their favour which was susceptible of no real difficulty. Mr. Justice Monk remarked that "it was an exercise of very considerable indulgence on the part of the learned Judge to reserve the case at all," and Judge Sanborn appeared equally at a loss to understand why the defendants should have had the benefit of a doubt in so clear a case. The decision of Mr. Justice Ramsay has been affirmed by the full Court.—*Gazette* 23 ult.

We are glad to see that the ladies are beginning to take the law into their own hands, finding that the law as administered by our municipalities is powerless to protect them. Only a few days ago a young lady who was walking along Wellington St. Toronto, was accosted in a rude way by two men, whereupon she drew a revolver and the two ruffians incontinently stepped down and out, not caring to stay on the order of their going. This sound example was followed and improved upon recently by a young Montreal heroine. She too was insulted by a rowdy in the evening. She didn't scream nor make, as some foolish creatures do, a virtuously indignant reply. No, she simply upped with the family umbrella and let the young man have it on the head until he dropped. If many more such instances occur we shall be justified in looking to the ladies for the efficient police protection that is denied us by the nobler males that rule and constitute the police forces of our cities. Then let the rowdies look to themselves, for female measures are no half-measures, judging by the examples quoted.—*Canadian Illustrated News*.

TOMORROW, Sept. 23.—In his charge to the Grand Jury Judge Burton made the following observations with regard to the vice of drunkenness:—"I think I by no means exaggerate when I hazard the opinion that fully one-half of the cases, civil and criminal, which came before the courts may be traced directly or indirectly, to the same source. It is to be hoped that the Licensing bill passed during last session when fully in operation may have some effect in diminishing it, but much after all must be left to individual effort and example. In such matters, opinion is frequently more powerful than law."

USCIALIZED CHILDREN.—The *Mail's* Hamilton correspondent gives the following account of some uncivilized children brought from an island in Lake Huron, which recalls the historical account of "Peter the Wild Boy," to recollection:—"There are at present in the St. Joseph's Asylum here three children, whose history and strange actions belong rather to a country where civilization is unknown, than to a land with the pretensions of Canada. Two of them are boys and the eldest a girl, the latter of whom is the most intelligent of the three. They have a wild and inhuman appearance about them, which could scarcely be suggested by any other word than deformity. Their oddly expressive eyes, their apish features, their thin, bony, fang-like hands, their slender limbs and attenuated forms, their strange apathy to what is said by their father, their general inattention, makes them an object of pity and curiosity. On addressing them it was found they could not speak, albeit, they possess natural capacity for articulation, having a full set of teeth, perfectly formed roof of the mouth, and tongue capable of every movement. Neither did they pay attention to any words or other kind of noise. Though they have been kindly cared for, it has been discovered since they arrived, that the boys were afflicted with a desperate cough, and it is not thought likely they will survive long. Their stay in the Home has shown them to have lived in the wildest manner, and to be totally unacquainted with the habits of civilized people. They can utter no articulated sound, but at various times they have been heard to give vent to a wailing cry, entirely unlike any human utterance, but somewhat resembling the low wail of some wild animal. This is the sole expression the boys have been known to make, but the girl seems to be much more intelligent, and can speak common words, though she knows nothing of the ways of civilized life. They prefer raw edibles to cooked food, and have only lately taken to eating at table. At first they greedily devoured raw cabbage leaves, and turnips, and even have been known to gulp up the swill that stood in the pail. They sleep mostly in the day time, and at night wander about the rooms. Of their former history only this is known; that they were found by Father Cherrier, of Owen Sound R. C. mission, on a lonely isle in Lake Huron, where these strange children lived with their father who would allow no one to visit them. The priest seeing their condition, obtained the father's permission at last to have them taken to a refuge and cured for. The parent came with them voluntarily, and brought them here. The parents of these singular beings were not married, and are said to have been nearly related. The mother has been dead for years. A letter is expected here giving a sketch of their history."

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 24.—Conroy, the guide, discovered the body of an unknown woman this evening, about thirty years of age, below the bank on the Canadian side, above the ferry landing. She is a well dressed person, and supposed to be a Canadian, seventeen dollars in Canadian money being found on her person. The finding of a basket with her indicates that she was a member of a picnic party from Toronto which visited Table Rock the first of the week, and had accidentally fallen over the bank. While a number of men were working on the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railroad, between Stratford and Tavistock, the other day, they came across the remains of a man lying in a dense swamp. A number of holes were in his body, leading to the conclusion that he had been shot. A peculiar part

of the affair is that the body was entirely nude, an empty carpet-bag lying by its side. The remains have been recognized as those of a young German who left Tavistock in the spring. Mystery shrouds the affair, but all efforts should be made to penetrate it.

The *Ottawa Times* says:—"The Episcopal minister of the town of Pembroke has caused an action to be instituted against the Wesleyan minister of the same place, for pronouncing a benediction in the Episcopal graveyard of that town. Considerable interest will be manifested during this somewhat novel suit."

A second family in Hamilton have been poisoned through using sugar with which colchicum seeds had got mixed. There must be gross carelessness on the part of either the wholesale or retail vendors.

LIBERALISM IN MANITOBA.—"The abolition of the French language in the Legislature and the laws of Manitoba continue to be the principal plank in the platform of such of the extreme Canadian party as have yet spoken with a view to the coming local elections."—"The next step will be to exclude all who speak French from political privileges altogether."—*Ed. T. W.*

DEATH IN THE POTATO.—Dr. Ross of Moncton, N.B., has sent to the *Times* the following explanation of a case of poisoning which occurred in the family of Mr. C. P. Harris, of Moncton, last week. At the dinner Mr. and Mrs. Harris, the children, servants, etc., were attacked with symptoms of poisoning. Dr. Ross says: An analysis by two eminent analytical chemists of a portion of the food eaten by the family referred to in your last as having been poisoned, has clearly proved that the symptoms were produced by *solanin*, a substance well known to practical chemists, a virulent poison, and sometimes found in the potato. The potato, when exposed to the sun/while growing, assumes a greenish appearance and more or less *solanin* is formed. But the amount of discoloration does not always indicate the amount of poison, as there may be discoloration without *solanin*, and *vice versa*. In England deaths occur from eating potatoes in this condition. But in this country the symptoms have generally been milder, seldom terminating fatally.

St. Stephen, N.B., we are informed, has a teacher who ordered a bare-footed boy out of school; the trustees concurred in his decision and consequently little barefoots are left out in the cold. St. Stephen is not singular in this matter; its dislike for breaches of conventional proprieties is fully shared by our larger towns and cities. Of course it is very wrong for a poor hardworking mother so far to disregard the respect due to society as to omit such important articles in her child's educational outfit as a pair of shoes and stockings. But the question arises how for the Gracians who are continually preaching at the ignorance and vice of the lower classes are themselves responsible for this state of things. The lower classes, as you contemptuously call them, Messrs. G., are as a rule only too ready to have their youngsters educated, but they are not always rich enough to keep them provided with decent foot covering.—*Canadian Illustrated News*.

"PICKED UP."—A bottle, in which was a slip of paper with the following words pencilled upon it was last week picked up on the shore at the mouth of Charlottetown Harbor by Mrs. Alexander Brown of this city:—

"The ship Cabin Boy," of Liverpool, N.S., is in a sinking condition. Sprung a leak on April 2, 1873. Captain, FLEIGHNER. Mate, J. BELL.

April 4, 1873. The slip may be seen at the Examiner Office.—*Charlottetown Examiner*.

BREKFAST.—EPPE'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."—*Civil Service Gazette*. Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Sold by Grocers in Packets only, labelled "James Eppe & Co. Homeopathic Chemists, 48, Threadneedle Street, and 170, Piccadilly; Works, Eastroad and Camden Town, London." MANUFACTURE OF COCOA.—"We will now give an account of the process adopted by Messrs. James Eppe & Co., manufacturers of dietetic articles, at their works in the Euston Road, London."—See article in *Cassell's Household Guide*.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St. Jerome, Rev A. L. S. G.; Sherbrooke, J. D. 4; St. Helen's A. M. 2; Lafontaine, Rev J. M. 2; St. John Chrysostom, T. L. 2.80; Huntingville, J. M. 2; Renfrew, F. D. 2; Aylmer, J. F. 5; Somerset, Rev D. M. 2; Frampton, Rev P. K. 2; Priore's Corners, J. D. 2; Dundas, T. C. 4; Waterloo, Rev A. P. 2; Lochiel, A. B. M. 2.16; Aylmer, Rev A. B. 4; Point St. Charles, R. M. 4; Springtown, J. M. S. 4; J. D. Jr. 3; St. Catherine de Fossambault, J. G. 3. Per Rev B. C. B. St. Patrick's Hill—E. P. 4. Per F. L. E. Kingsbridge—Self, 1; T. G. 1. Per P. H. Osceola—J. M. 2.

DIED.

At Detroit, Michigan, on Thursday, 24th Sept., Ellen Gillies, wife of Timothy Sullivan, aged 51 years, a native of Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, Ireland. May her soul through the mercy of God rest in peace. Amen.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.—(Gazette)			
Flour # bbl. of 106 lb.—Pollards.....	\$4.00	@	\$4.25
Superior Extra.....	5.90	@	6.00
Extra.....	0.00	@	0.00
Fine.....	4.75	@	4.80
Strong Bakers'.....	6.00	@	6.30
Middlings.....	4.60	@	4.65
U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs.....	2.45	@	2.50
City bags, (delivered).....	2.87 1/2	@	0.00
Oats, per bushel of 32 lbs.....	0.41	@	0.45
Oatmeal, per bushel of 200 lbs.....	5.70	@	5.75
Corn, per bushel of 56 lbs.....	0.85	@	0.00
Pease, per bushel of 66 lbs.....	1.10	@	1.12
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs.....	0.90	@	0.95
Lard, per lbs.....	0.00	@	0.17
Cheese, per lbs.....	0.12 1/2	@	0.13
do do do Finest new.....	0.00	@	0.00
Pork—Mess.....	25.50	@	26.50
Ashes—Pots.....	0.00	@	0.00
Firsts.....	6.10	@	6.17 1/2
Perils—Firsts.....	7.15	@	7.15

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.—(Globe.)

Wheat, fall, per bush.....	\$1.04	1.12
do spring.....	1.05	1.05
Barley.....	0.95	0.95
Oats.....	0.38	0.40
Peas.....	0.75	0.79
Rye.....	0.00	0.70
Dressed hogs per 100 lbs.....	0.00	0.00
Beef, hind-qr., per lb.....	0.00	0.00
" fore-quarters.....	0.00	0.00
Mutton, by carcass, per lb.....	0.00	0.00
Potatoes, per bus.....	0.60	0.70
Beets.....	0.00	0.00
Parasnis.....	0.00	0.00
Turnips, per bush.....	0.00	0.00
Butter, lb. rolls.....	0.27	0.32
" large rolls.....	0.25	0.28
tub dairy.....	0.26	0.28
Eggs, fresh, per doz.....	0.17	0.18
" packed.....	0.15	0.15
Apples, per bbl.....	1.50	2.00
Chickens, per pair.....	0.25	0.50
Ducks, per brace.....	0.40	0.60

Geese, each.....	0.00	0.00
Turkeys.....	0.75	1.25
Carrots.....	0.00	0.00
Cabbage, per doz.....	0.50	0.60
Onions, per bush.....	0.00	0.00
Hay.....	15.00	20.00
Straw.....	00.00	16.00

THE KINGSTON MARKET.—(British Whig.)

Flour—XXX per bbl.....	6.50	to	7.50
" " 100 lbs.....	0.00	to	1.00
Family " 100.....	3.80	to	3.25
Ex Fancy 100.....	0.00	to	0.00
GRAIN—Barley per bushel.....	0.90	to	0.92
Rye.....	0.67	to	0.68
Peas.....	0.80	to	0.80
Oats.....	0.30	to	0.35
Wheat.....	1.00	to	1.10
MEAT—Beef, fore, per 100 lbs.....	6.00	to	7.50
" hind ".....	6.00	to	7.00
" live ".....	0.00	to	0.00
" per lb. on market.....	0.10	to	0.12
Mutton.....	0.06	to	0.07
Veal.....	0.00	to	0.00
Ham.....	6.17	to	0.17
Bacon.....	0.15	to	0.18
HIDES—No 1 untanned.....	5.00	to	6.00
" 2.....	3.00	to	4.00
Lambskins.....	0.60	to	0.70
" pelts.....	0.50	to	0.50
Dekin Skins.....	0.30	to	0.55
Tallow.....	0.84	to	0.06
POULTRY—Turkeys, each.....	0.80	to	1.25
Geese.....	0.00	to	0.00
Fowls per pair.....	0.50	to	0.60
GENERAL—Potatoes per bushel, new.....	0.50	to	0.60
Turnips.....	0.00	to	0.00
Beets.....	0.00	to	0.00
Butter, fresh, per lb.....	0.28	to	0.30
Eggs, per dozen.....	0.18	to	0.19
Cheese, home made.....	0.11	to	0.13
Hay per ton new.....	10.00	to	12.00
Straw.....	7.00	to	9.00
Wood, on wharf.....	5.50	to	6.00
Coal, delivered.....	7.00	to	7.50

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of this CORPORATION will be held in the ST. PATRICK'S HALL, (Corner of St. Alexander and Craig Streets) on MONDAY EVENING next, 5th of Oct., at 8 p.m.
SAMUEL CROSS, Rec.-Sec.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the Montreal Branch of the IRISH HOME RULE LEAGUE will be held in the ST. PATRICK'S HALL, corner of St. Alexander and Craig Streets, on TUESDAY EVENING next, the 6th of October, at EIGHT o'clock, sharp.
P. J. COYLE, Rec.-Sec.

J. H. SEMPLE, IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE GROCER, 53 ST. PETER STREET, (Corner of Foundling.) MONTREAL.
May 1st, 1874. 37-58

P. N. LECLAIR, (Late of Alexandria), PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND OBSTETRICIAN, 615 CRAIG STREET.
CONSULTATION HOURS—8 to 10 A.M.; 12 to 2 P.M.—[4]

WILLIAM H. HODSON, ARCHITECT, 59 St. BONAVENTURE STREET MONTREAL.
Plans of Buildings prepared and Superintendence at Moderate Charges. Measurements and Valuations Promptly Attended to

WANTED—A MALE TEACHER, able to Teach both French and English, having a Certificate to Teach an Elementary School. A married man preferred. Liberal Salary. Address (post-paid) to L. O. BLONDIN, Sec. Treas. School Commissioners of Buckingham. [Aug. 28, 1874]

THE SUMMER SEASON. GENUINE WEST INDIA LIME JUICE. BISHOPS GRANULAR CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.
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July 24,